

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

"They Have Their Exits"—See Page 4

CHINA MAIL

No. 35488 MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1953. Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate ESE winds. Cloudy with some fair periods during the afternoon.

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator—Model 107

Only \$350

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Eyes On Panmunjom

THE expeditious manner in which the Communist and United Nations representatives reached agreement on the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners of war opened an entirely new chapter in the history of the Korean War negotiations, and if the exchange operation is fulfilled without a hitch a considerable measure of valuable goodwill will be created on both sides. The portends for substantial progress towards a complete armistice in the near future are undoubtedly encouraging. Far away in the United Nations headquarters, first the Political Committee and then the General Assembly have succeeded for the first time in obtaining unanimous approval of a resolution—and the resolution refers to the hopes of an early settlement of the Korean war. Another encouraging sign comes from General Mark Clark, who, though cautious in his comment, clearly believes that at long last there are definite prospects of successful truce deliberations.

IT is true that the Communists have not accepted General Clark's invitation to advance more explicit proposals than their general offer to resume full-scale negotiations, and some apprehension has been caused by Mr. Vyshinsky's declaration before the United Nations that the Chinese Communists and North Koreans remain in full agreement with the Soviet contention that all prisoners must be exchanged, voluntarily or otherwise. But against this truculent attitude is the fact that the Communists have tacitly accepted the proposal of the United Nations Command that prisoners who refused repatriation should be placed under the control of a neutral state; and they have not yet raised any objection to General Clark's suggestion that the neutral to carry out this responsibility should be Switzerland.

AT the very least it can be claimed that the conditions for progressive armistice discussions are more favourable today than ever before. The real intentions of the Communists will reveal themselves at Panmunjom next Saturday, and if they remain adamant on the subject of forcible repatriation of POWs, the talks will automatically fail. General Mark Clark has already made this clear to the Reds and they cannot, therefore, enter the negotiating tent at Panmunjom with any misconception of the position which will be taken by the United Nations representatives. The issue, at the moment in dispute, is simple and can very easily be settled if the Communists have the desire and the will to do so. The world awaits with cautious hope for the Reds to reveal that they are now prepared to conclude an armistice based on the principles enunciated by the United Nations.

EXCHANGE OF KOREA POWs BEGINS

Briton One Of First To Gain Freedom

N. KOREANS REFUSE TO EAT BREAKFAST

Panmunjom, Apr. 20. Allied Prisoners of War began trickling back into this neutral zone at 8.55 a.m. today as the United Nations and Communists began to exchange sick and wounded POW's.

The first British POW to be returned of the 100 from all Allied nations fighting here was Trooper E. O'Donnell of St. Helen, Lancashire. He was captured while fighting with the Eighth Hussars in the First Commonwealth Division.

Korean prisoners were the first exchanged. South Korean Private First Class Lee Chai Kook was turned over to the United Nations at 8.55. A North Korean POW was turned back to the Communists five minutes later.

Shortly after Pfc. Lee was returned, Corporal Omer Ulu, who was captured while fighting with the Turkish Brigade, was released by the Communists. He was quickly followed by O'Donnell and by American Private Carl W. Kirchenhausen, of Washington Heights, New York City.

All of the returned Allied captives wore padded blue Chinese uniforms and black canvas shoes. They carried blue blanket rolls. Kirchenhausen was freed because of frostbite.

The Americans were laughing and joking as they sat in ambulances awaiting the exchange. Sun broke through the clouds over this tiny village of mud huts, military tents and barbed wire enclosures just as the exchange began.

It was just five days less than 34 months ago that the fighting began in Korea. Except for a few Allied prisoners released early in the fighting in the summer of 1950, these are the first prisoners of the Communists to be released.

The exchange was the first fruit of nearly two years of truce talks which began in Kaesong and were later shifted to Panmunjom.

The first exchanges were carried off without incident. Earlier, however, 50 North Korean prisoners refused to eat their breakfast on the train which delivered them from Pusan to Munsan this morning. They complained that the food in their mess kits was of low quality.

They emptied them into garbage cans and fled off the train in an orderly manner.

The top United Nations Commanders were in Munsan's "Freedom Village" to welcome the released UN prisoners. UN Commander Gen. Mark W. Clark headed the list of greeters at the helicopter landing area.

FLOWN TO HOSPITAL

An American helicopter flew two freed Allied prisoners to the hospital in "Freedom Village" at 8.55 a.m. The nationality of the two prisoners was not disclosed but they apparently were considered to be emergency cases. A second helicopter whirled into the landing area 10 minutes later with two more men.

General Clark watched as the men were lifted from the helicopter and carried into a medical tent.

There were 80 Allied prisoners in the first exchange this morning.

Twenty-five South Koreans were in the first group. The North Koreans had scheduled 15 US soldiers, five British, two Turks, one Greek, one Canadian, one Filipino and one South African in the first group to be released.

The Canadian soldier was Lance Corporal Paul Dugal of Quebec.

SECOND GROUP

Repatriation of the second group began at 11 a.m. It was to include 25 South Koreans, 10 Americans, seven British and two Turks.

In the two exchanges, the United Nations was expected to turn over 400 North Korean POWs and 100 Chinese to the Communist exchange team.

There was a tense silence at the exchange point as the first Communist ambulance, full of South Koreans, pulled up in front of the United Nations receiving centre.

An American Military Police officer who got his orders confused forgot to tell the Communists where to turn in and the ambulance almost drove past the centre.

A South Korean colonel motioned to the North Korean driver. The Communist backed around and turned into the parking lot.

The South Koreans in the ambulance were silent. They stared out of the windows at the crowd of correspondents gathered to witness their return.

The Americans, British and other non-Koreans, showed less restraint. They laughed and joked back and forth between the ambulances.

The first word heard spoken by the prisoners was a loud "Lancashire!"

It was trooper O'Donnell. Kirchenhausen accepted his distinction as the first American to be freed with solemnity. He posed briefly for photographers but said nothing before he was rushed to "Freedom Village" for his medical examination and an intelligence interrogation.

A Military Police Captain rushed over and ordered correspondents over and ordered correspondents (Contd. on back page, col. 1)

Cabinet Ministers "Up In Arms"



General Naguib's Egyptian Cabinet was "up in arms" when this picture was taken during arms training that is now being undertaken by the Ministers. The Ministers wore dungarees and for their first lesson were instructed in the use of rifles. Picture shows from left to right Abdel Razek Sidki, Minister of Agriculture; Ahmed Hosni, Minister of Justice; Fouad Galal, National Guidance Minister; Dr. Nureddin Tarraf, Minister of Health.—AP Photo.

Startling Move Made By The East German Govt: Appeals To House Of Commons

Berlin, Apr. 19. East Germany's Communist-controlled parliament made an unusual direct appeal to the British House of Commons on Sunday for an early four-power conference to reunite Germany.

This was the latest in a series of Communist gestures hinting that Moscow may be planning a sensational move today toward settling the East-West dispute over Germany to match the reopening of Korean negotiations at Panmunjom. But, so far, Moscow has left such gestures to East German actors. Russia has not spoken for herself.

President Eisenhower, in his foreign policy speech of last Thursday challenging Russia to get down to cases in her current peace offensive, brought the German question to the fore by saying the United States was ready to press forward by a "free and united Germany, with a government based upon free and secret elections."

The West German newspaper, *Telegraph*, suggested that the Soviets may be getting ready to abandon their puppet East German government to pave the way for their new proposal. The present East German government, leaders are hopelessly tainted in Western eyes. Several politically inactive East German notables already have been sounded out by the Soviets, the *Telegraph* said.

The Volkskammer's (Parliament) message to the House of Commons was published today by the official Communist news agency, ADN, which said it had been delivered to Maj.-Gen. C.F.C. Coleman, British commandant here, on April 11 for forwarding to London.

In Bonn, a spokesman of the British high commission said the message "will be passed on in due course to the Speaker of the House." But it is unlikely a formal reply will be made since Britain does not recognize the East German republic.

"DEEPLY CONCERNED"

The 700-word message signed by Volkskammer President (speaker) Johannes Dieckmann and eight other members of the presidium, said the East zone legislators were "deeply concerned over the present political development."

It asserted that "the Krupp's," Hitler's financial wizard Hjalmar Schacht, former high Nazis and "Hitler generals" were steadily regaining influence in West Germany, and were a threat to peace.

"In view of this threatening situation we declare with all emphasis, the best guarantee for a lasting peace in Europe is a Germany really liberated from imperialism and militarism which once and for all abandons all revenge ideas and devotes its entire energies to peaceful reconstruction," the message said.

"We consider the early calling of a conference of the four great powers, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, United States and France, as the best means to a

peaceful solution of the German question which is in the interest of all peoples."

The Soviet zone message claimed that Bonn's peace contract with the West and the European army treaty, ratified by the West German parliament last month, were "directly opposed" to this interest.

"Therefore we express the expectation that the members of the House of Commons will join with us in the wish to enter the way of peaceful understanding between the peoples and will, for the purpose of achieving this aim, demand the early calling of a four-power conference."

UNREST AT MINES

Meanwhile a Communist drive for "voluntary" increases in work quotas has resulted in clashes and arrests in Russian zone coal mines, the US high commission newspaper, *Neue Zeitung*, reported.

The Communists also continued their drive against "hostile enemies" among East German clergy by sentencing a Protestant pastor to ten years' hard labour as a "Fascist provocator and war monger." ADN reported that a court sentenced Pastor Albin Drechsler after finding him guilty of "continuous defamatory agitation against the German Democratic Republic and the world peace camp."

Drechsler was the fifth East German clergyman sentenced by Communist courts in less than three months. With the exception of one Catholic priest, all were pastors of the dominant Protestant church.—Associated Press.

LUXURY SHIP ON FIRE

Harwich, Apr. 19. The Danish luxury "miniature liner" Kronprins Frederik was ablaze tonight at Parkston Quay, Harwich, and according to Lloyd's it was feared she would be gutted.

Harwich police said two watchmen aboard the ship were slightly injured. Everyone aboard the ship is believed to be accounted for, but the ambulances are still standing by at the quay.

The Kronprins Frederik, 3805 tons, arrived at Harwich today from Esbjerg, Denmark. She was due to leave for home tomorrow.—Reuter.

McCarthy's "Snoopers" To Visit The BBC

Paris, Apr. 19. United States Senator Joseph McCarthy's anti-Communist investigators said today they will visit London "to see certain people at the British Broadcasting Corporation."

Mr. Roy Cohn, 28, and Mr. David Schine, 25, on a whirlwind tour of Europe checking on the loyalty of American diplomats, told a press conference they had been "instructed in Washington" to visit the BBC.

The visit to the BBC, Mr. Cohn said, would be purely to see how its overseas services operated.

"It will be most instructive to sit around the table for an hour with people who know the job so well," he said, answering a barrage of questions from 20 American and British correspondents.

The two dapper Americans, employed by Senator McCarthy's Senate investigating committee, faced a barrage of questions ranging from their knowledge of Marxist theory to their impressions of the European political scene.

"NAVIGATORS"

Cohn, small and dark, did most of the talking, answering questions put to his tall, fair and restrained colleague as well as to himself.

Mr. Schine described himself and Mr. Cohn as "navigators" for the investigating committee.

When Mr. Schine was pressed to give his qualifications for the job, Mr. Cohn broke in to say no one wanted to blow his own trumpet so he would speak for Mr. Schine.

Mr. Schine, he said, was author of a pamphlet defining Communism which had been widely recognized and used by naval intelligence. He was "well versed in Communism."

"Asked how one could become well versed in Communism, Mr. Schine recommended the reading of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

"Were these books on the shelves of United States Information Libraries in Europe?" a reporter asked.

"Certainly not," Mr. Cohn snapped. "The object of the US Information Libraries is to educate the readers in the American way of life."—Reuter.

Restoration Of Cutty Sark Appeal

London, Apr. 19. A £250,000 world-wide appeal was launched here today to restore for all time the 84-year-old Cutty Sark, the famous sailing ship.

The tea clipper has been taken over by the Cutty Sark Preservation Society under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

The Society plans to repair and refit her to recapture her splendour and set her up as a monument to British merchantmen.

The Cutty Sark is now anchored in the River Thames here.—Reuter.

Nationalists Raid Mission In N. Burma

Rangoon, Apr. 19. Chinese Nationalist soldiers who raided a Catholic mission in North Burma bound the parish priest with ropes, forced four nuns into a kitchen and made off with sacred vessels and ornaments, according to reports reaching here today.

The Mother Superior at the mission, in Lolkham, Kengtung, swallowed the Holy Sacrament contained in the Tabernacle to prevent it falling into the raiders' hands.

The reports said the Chinese forced their way into the mission house, bound Father Locatelli and looted the Presbytery. Then they herded the nuns into a kitchen while they raided the Chapel.

The raiders took Father Locatelli as hostage when they left and turned him loose in the jungle five miles away from his mission.

The priest managed only to recover a statue of Our Lady of Fatima, which the raiders had thrown away.—Associated Press.

Tornadoes Cause Eight Deaths

Atlanta, Apr. 19. Windstorms and miniature tornadoes, which swept through parts of Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas yesterday, killed at least eight people, injured nearly 250 and caused millions of dollars of damage.—Reuter.

Rioting Arabs Try To Snatch A Body

Mombasa, Apr. 19. One hundred rioting Arabs armed with knives and sticks smashed down the fence round a Mombasa cemetery today in an attempt to snatch the body of an Arab who died mysteriously in the hold of the British liner *Karanja* (10,294 tons), hero on its way from India to South Africa.

Rioting African police formed a cordon round the mortuary to hold off the hysterical Arabs.

The cause of the riot was a report that doctors were intending to hold a post-mortem on the body of the Arab, one of three workers who collapsed and died while working among a cargo of onions, garlic and cotton in the liner's hold. The Arab religion forbids post-mortems.

Arab dignitaries arrived at the mortuary during the riot. They gave the mob an assurance from the police that the body would not be touched.

But the mob still refused to disperse until they were allowed to leave a six-man guard over the body.

Government analysts rushed from Nairobi are examining the liner's cargo to try to ascertain the cause of the deaths.—Associated Press.

PERFECT WEATHER

IN ANY ROOM, HOME OR OFFICE, THROUGH

PHILCO
AIR CONDITIONERS

Cool the Air... Circulate the Air... Dehumidify... Shut Out Dirt and Noise... Filter the Air... Hay Fever Relief... Plus EXTRA YEAR "ROUND BENEFITS"

Available For Immediate Delivery
GILMANS
Gloucester Arcade
230, Nathan Road

— EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION —
Academy Award Winner, for 1952 Best Short Subject
True-life Adventure "WATER BIRDS" Technical
COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE WOLF OF SIN"

CAPITOL LIBERTY

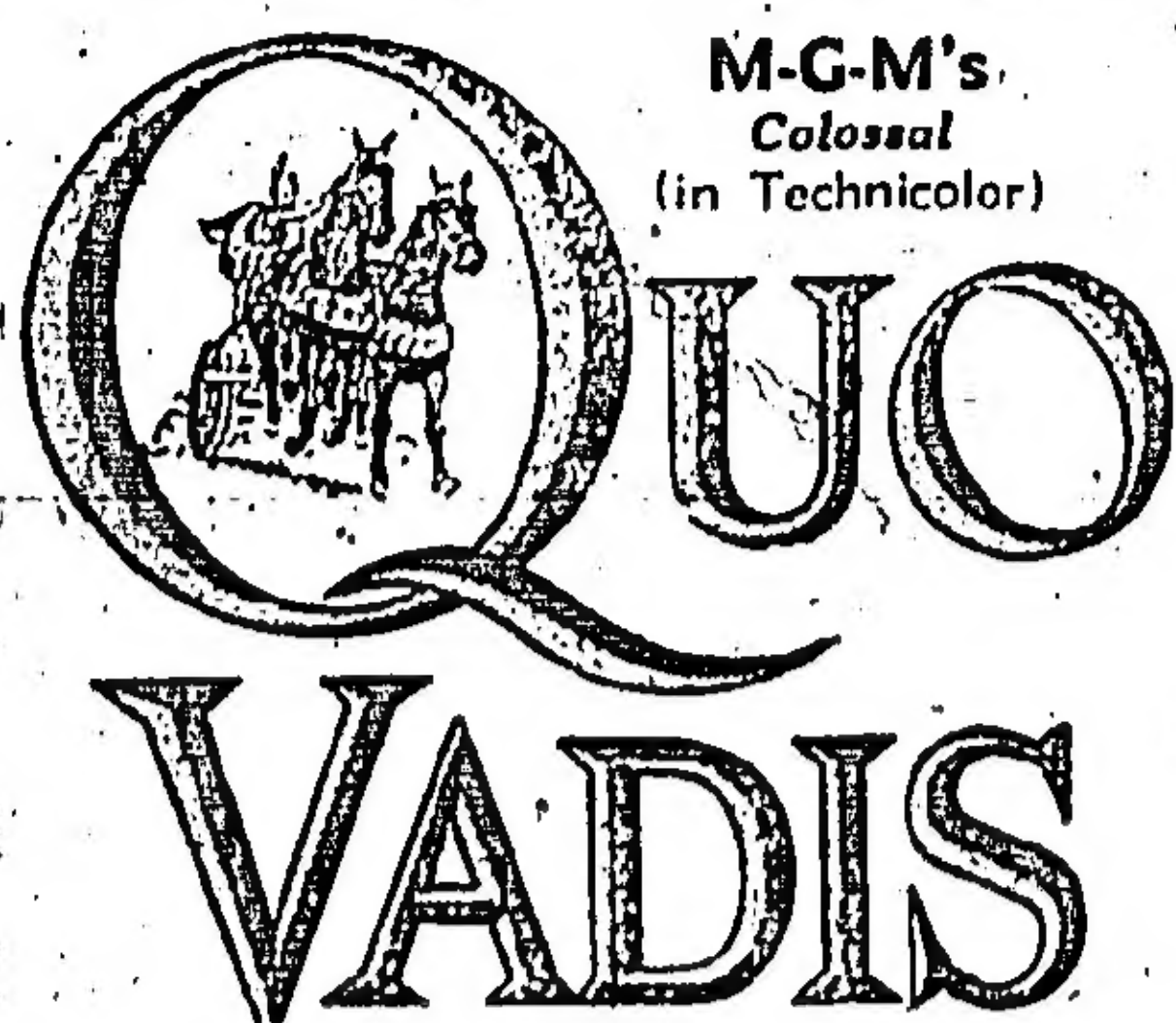
THE HOME OF Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURES

THE 3rd and LAST WEEK

If you have not seen it,
See it NOW!

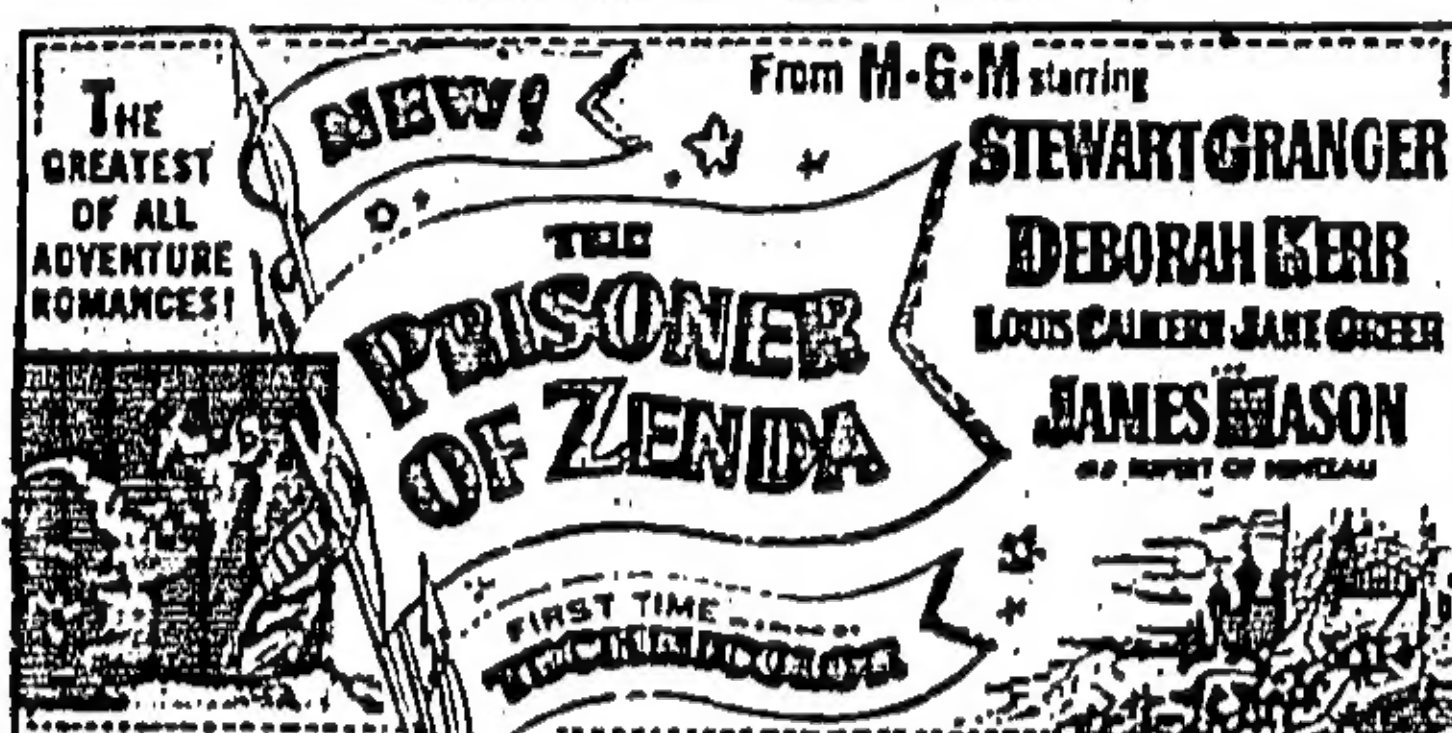
6 SHOWS DAILY!

Part I 2.00 p.m. Part II 3.40 p.m.
" 5.20 p.m. " 7.00 p.m.
" 8.40 p.m. " 10.20 p.m.



M-G-M's
Colossal
(in Technicolor)

Starring: Robert TAYLOR • Deborah KERR
Leo GERN and Peter USTINOV
COMING ATTRACTION



GREAT WORLD

HONG KONG KOWLOON

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



A Chinese Picture, with Dialogue in Mandarin

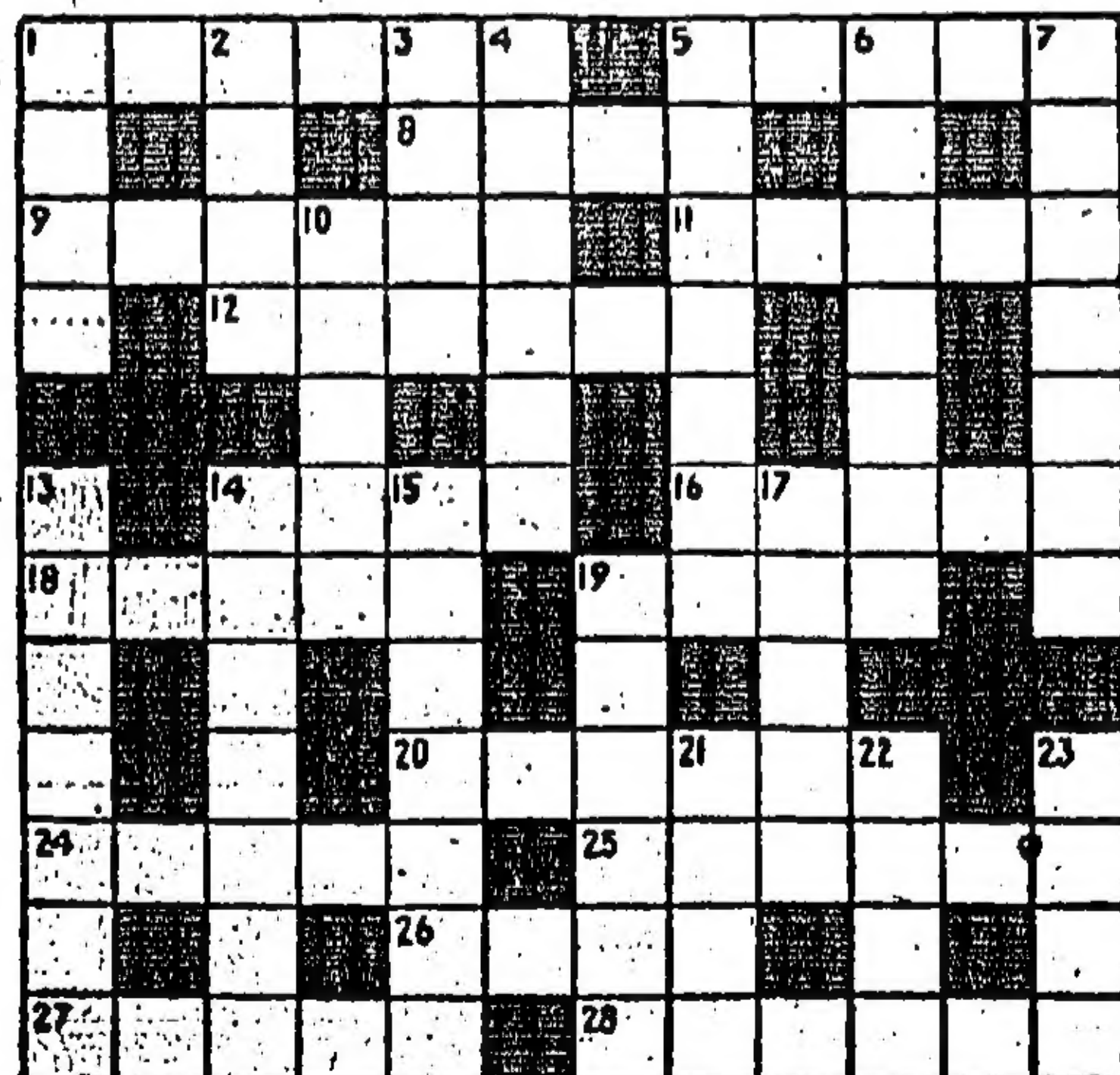
★ TO-MORROW ★

XAVIER CUGAT & HIS ORCHESTRA

— and —
"JUST ACROSS THE STREET"

With Ann Sheridan — John Lund

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Extend (6)
 - Watchful (5)
 - Meat (4)
 - Highly pleased (8)
 - Heavy drinker (5)
 - Read (8)
 - Situation (4)
 - Best part (5)
 - Lifeless (5)
 - Revised (4)
 - Scold (6)
 - Willow (5)
 - Carry to excess (8)
 - Comfort (4)
 - Had a meat (8)
 - Cooling of teeth (8)
- DOWN**
- Percolate (4)
 - Harvest (4)
 - Assert (4)
 - Subtract (7)
 - Changed (7)
 - Doughty deed (7)
 - Dog (7)
 - Voice (5)
 - Lack of harmony (7)
 - Retired pay (7)
 - Guided (7)
 - Metric unit (5)
 - Lay bare (8)
 - Cooker (4)
 - Neat (4)
 - Common fund (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Right, 4. Shouts, 9. Beaver, 10. After, 12. Medlar, 14. Imposses, 17. Burt, 19. Ureoles, 20. Consume, 22. Anow, 23. Emure, 27. Boasts, 29. Gourd, 30. Strips, 31. Traces, 32. Range, Down: 1. Rabbit, 2. Grasp, 3. Terms, 5. Head, 6. Motive, 7. Struts, 9. Resumes, 11. Fables, 13. Decree, 15. Moon, 16. Answer, 18. Year, 20. Caught, 21. Nebula, 24. Agila, 25. Union, 26. Rustle, 28. Aude.

DULLES' PROMISE WELL RECEIVED IN EUROPE

New U.S. Approach To Atlantic Alliance Problem

Paris, Apr. 19.

Atlantic Pact sources here said tonight they hoped the "new approach" the United States is to make to European defence will enable members of the Alliance to plan and co-ordinate their rearmament efforts for the next three years.

The absence of firm promises of American defence aid except on a year-to-year basis has been one of the biggest contributory factors to the lack of cohesion in European military planning since the Atlantic Pact was signed in 1949.

The promise yesterday by Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, of a new approach to Western rearmament heralded what promises to be a highlight of next week's session of the Atlantic Pact Ministerial Council.

Permanent officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation have long pressed the American administration to adopt a long term policy in financing Europe's rearmament.

Atlantic Pact officials here do not share Mr Dulles' optimism about prospects of obtaining an American contribution to Western defence.

French reluctance—due to Moscow's apparently conciliatory mood—means there is little hope of the French Government's asking Parliament to approve the Treaty before the summer.

An authoritative source said tonight that the military committee has referred back to its standing group for other study the plan under which Marshal Alphonse Juin of France is to assume command of the whole central European sector of the Western front.

"THE THREAT"

London, Apr. 19.

The Atlantic Council, supreme directing body of the 14-nation North Atlantic Pact, which meets in Paris on April 23, will ignore the Russian "peace offensive" in planning the military build-up of the alliance, according to informed sources here.

But the conciliatory gesture that Moscow has made since Stalin died last month will be one of the "peace offensive" in the Ministers' agenda. They will be debated in the general political discussion of what the West's cold war headquarters calls "The Threat".

There is already broad agreement among the 14 Governments that though the Communists' moves are a welcome sign of relaxed tension they do not justify a slackening in Western rearmament.

The full Atlantic Council comprised the Foreign, Defence and Finance Ministers of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Canada, Italy, Portugal, Greece, and Turkey.

They will meet for their first session this year in the temporary headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in the giant pre-fabricated building at the Palais de Chaillot, former European seat of the United Nations.

MAIN TASK

The meeting is expected to be a short one, probably lasting only three days.

Approval of the pact's military goals up to June 1953, will be the Council's main task. These are embodied in the organisation's Annual Review. The recommendations prepared for it by their Military Committee—the Chiefs of Staff of the 14 nations—and the permanent secretariat in Paris again emphasise quality rather than quantity for the coming year.

This was the theme adopted by the Ministers at their last meeting, in December, when they decided that the force targets set in Lisbon the previous February were much too ambitious if economic stability was to be maintained in the member countries.

No figures are available on the number of army divisions mobilised by next year—and the emphasis is on the training and building up of reserves rather than on standing formations.

Also before Ministers for their approval will be a new construction programme for additional airfields, port facilities and headquarters organisations needed by the forces in the next five to three years. This is expected to cost between £200 and £300 million sterling. The immediate building programme—to next June—will cost more than £50,000,000.

But for the first time since the alliance tackled the question of financing "infrastructure" programmes, the apportionment of the cost is expected to be agreed before the Ministers meet, and will therefore require only their formal endorsement.

Hitherto, the cost-sharing decisions have been taken after an "auction" in the Council, with each member making "bids" on what his Government would pay in the light of the contribution which the United States proposed making.

Nearly all the 120 airfields previously approved by the Council for construction in seven of the member countries and West Germany have been completed or are now being built.

The Military Committee, which is expected to meet a few days before the Ministers will present the Council with a full progress report on what has been achieved in the military field so far.

The report is not likely to differ greatly from the provisional one submitted last December.

GERMAN ROLE

This said that the Lisbon target of 50 divisions—half of them in reserve—had been "substantially met" though many of the formations were deficient in personnel and weapons. The combined air forces also fell short of the planned numbers.

The Military Committee is also expected to express its concern over the continued delays in raising a German force for Western defence. The six-nation European Defence Treaty, through which the Federal Republic is scheduled to rearm, has not yet been ratified although it was signed a year ago. The elections which Italy is to hold in June will further delay its approval by national parliaments.

Diplomatic quarters here expect Greece and Turkey to report to the Council on their recently concluded friendship pact and military agreements with Yugoslavia. The new Balkan entente has filled a large gap in the Western defence periphery.

Though the agreements cannot formally commit the Atlantic alliance to go to war if Yugoslavia should be attacked, they underline the conviction of most Western diplomats that the West could not stand aside if she became the victim of aggression.—Reuter.



Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, shown leaving the Greek Church in Bagin, London, with his bride, the former Mrs Amalia Kontouris. They had previously gone through a civil ceremony at Chelsea Register Office. The new Lady Fleming is a Greek bacteriologist who went to work at the Wright-Fleming Institute in 1947. During the German occupation of Greece she helped many British and New Zealand soldiers to escape; later she was imprisoned by the Nazis.—Central Press Photo.

British Everest Climbers Hopeful

New Delhi, Apr. 19.

The British Himalayan expedition is due to complete the establishment of its base camp on Khumbu glacier at the foot of Mount Everest this week.

Except for a minor setback at the beginning, when several oxygen cylinders were found to be leaking, there has been no hitch in the plans which, the British climbers hope, will take them to the 29,002-ft summit of the world's highest mountain peak.

Since it arrived in the Everest area three weeks ago, the 12-man expedition has split up into parties for practice climbing to become acclimatised before attempting Everest itself.

During the past 10 days the expedition's 300 porters have been busy moving up supplies from the training base at Thyangboche monastery to the base camp being established on Khumbu glacier, near the sites used by the Swiss last year.

During the next three weeks the British will summit the first obstacle on the mountain—the giant icefall which cascades in a 2,000-foot sheer fall of treacherous and crumbling ice down the entrance to the western cove (gorge).

The expedition will need to consolidate a good supply route up this dangerous fall and over the gaping crevasse at the top before crossing the snowy bowl of the cove to make the main assault camp on South Col.

The assault on the peak, expected to be led by 28-year-old Cambridge student George Band, is due to start between May 15 and 20.

The expedition will have a fortnight to three weeks after that in which to make their assault before the monsoon sets in.—Reuter.

France Honours Disney

Cannes, Apr. 19.

The American creator of animated films, Mr. Walter Disney, was today awarded the Cross of Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour.

The presentation was made by the French Minister of Information, Mr. Emilio Hugues, after the showing of Mr. Disney's film, "Peter Pan", at the film festival here.—France Press.

Anti-Huk Operation

Manila, Apr. 19.

Five Huk rebels were killed, 50 captured, and five forced to surrender, during operations launched by Philippine Government troops in Bantoc Peninsula, South of Manila.—Reuter.

Flares Dropped On Inchon

Seoul, Apr. 19.

A Fifth Air Force spokesman said three to five Communist planes dropped flares on Seoul's Inchon seaport and Kimpo airfield tonight.

The planes were responsible for an air raid alert in Seoul.

Allied night fighters were in the air but there was no report of any contact and apparently no bombs were dropped.

Small missile raids have been made before by Red planes with little effect.—Associated Press.

SOCIALIST CHALLENGE EXPECTED

London, Apr. 19.

Mr Herbert Morrison, acting Leader of the Opposition, will ask Mr Churchill, the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons tomorrow to define the British Government's attitude towards President Eisenhower's "peace call" to Russia last week.

The Eisenhower statement may be challenged by the Socialist left wingers, some of whom described the President's words as a peace "demand" rather than a peace move.

Writing in the mass circulation Sunday Pictorial today, Mr Richard Crossman, M.P., one of the chief lieutenants of Aneurin Bevan, the Leftwing leader, said no one could help being moved by Mr Eisenhower's powerful plea to end the cold war.

"But surely it is wildly optimistic to describe his speech as a peace plan" he added. It was really a demand, a statement of the conditions the Communists must fulfil before there could be any question of peace.

But Mr Churchill's endorsement of President Eisenhower's speech is expected to receive the enthusiastic support of Government adherents and of many others outside his own party.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



WINNER GRAND PRIX CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

ANITA BJORK A SWEDISH Picture

EXCLUSIVE 300 TITLES

LEE THEATRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



(3 DIMENSIONAL STEREO-TECHNIQUES SHOW)

ALL SPECTACLES STERILISED AFTER EACH PERFORMANCE

— plus —

ON THE STAGE

RAY DEL VAL & HIS ORCHESTRA

Featuring: Miss Teresa Liang Ping

— ALSO —

THE NANYANG TROUPE

Acrobatic Director: Mr. Li Hoi-ming

Lady Magician: Miss Lau Po-jun

Admissions: \$5.00, \$4.70 & \$3.00

PLEASE BOOK EARLY

Projectors, sound systems and special 3-Dimension Equipment are supplied and installed by WESTREX COMPANY, ASIA, a subsidiary of Western Electric Company, New York.



★ TO-MORROW ★
DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS



— AND —



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

EMPIRE-PRINCESS

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW

EMPIRE

PRINCESS

AT 12.30 P.M.

20th Century-Fox
TECHNICOLOR
CARTOONS

AT 11.15 A.M.

NIGHT
BEAUTIES
A French Picture

SECOND DISPATCH FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

An American Woman Inside The Kremlin

TEN members of our party got into the Kremlin today, storming the 800-year-old walled fortress with cameras and flash-bulbs.

It was the usual conducted tour, but with an important, unprecedented difference: we were permitted to photograph points of interest within.

So far as we are able to determine we were the first Americans ever permitted to take pictures inside.

This concession is just one phase of the Russian attempt to go all out to make our stay pleasant.

Among other things they produced their most famous ballerina specially for us.

HUGE CROWDS

I LEARNED also today from the British Naval Attaché, Captain Roy Talbot, that the Russians are planning to send one of their newest cruisers to take part in the Coronation Naval Review at Spithead on June 15.

Talbot said he had been trying to get an appointment with the appropriate Russian authorities for roughly a year.

Suddenly, last week, the Russians summoned him and advised him of their decision to send a cruiser to the review.

Today huge holiday crowds milled in Moscow's streets in beautiful spring weather. Today, also, for the first time during our stay, the American flag fluttered above the Embassy. It is hoisted only on holidays.

Because of our jammed schedule we made the tour of the Kremlin, usually a

By Jane Mellvaine

who spent Easter in Moscow with nine other American editors

four-hour tour, in 90 minutes.

We saw the hall of the Supreme Council, where Stalin made his last speech during the 19th Party Congress last October.

In this building, once the Czar's palace, we saw many reminders of pre-revolutionary times.

The apartments in which the rulers of old Russia hung their crowns are covered with satin brocade and gilded with more gold than there is in Fort Knox.

There are rows on rows of crowns, lots of royal regalia in crystal and silk, beaded saddles and stirrups encrusted with pearls.

The Kremlin was crowded with tourists, many of them students—quite a number Chinese.

There were more than a hundred Chinese in the audience tonight when we saw "Swan Lake" at the famed Bolshoi Theatre.

RUSSIA'S top ballerina, Ulanova, was not dancing, but she was brought to the theatre to talk to us.

After the third act we were taken backstage, all done with red brocade, satin, and gilt, and met the cast, and Ulanova. She is blonde and unglamorous. She had no make-up and wore a plain black dress, and the only decoration was a red ribbon across her chest showing that she had won a Stalin Prize four times.

She told me that she had visited China, but not the United States or Britain.

When I asked whether she would like to visit London or New York, she was non-committal. Said she: "There is much work to be done here in Russia."

BATTLEGROUND

LOST the battle of the Russian beauty parlour today. The battleground was the National Hotel's beauty salon—

the best in Moscow—of the early Elizabethan Arden type, with mahogany antique wash-basins, a damask-curtained alcove just off the lobby, and an adjoining barber's shop and manicure tables.

It was co-educational—men and women awaiting haircuts and shampoos.

Few Moscow women wear short hair. Those waiting with me had shawls draped over their heads and wore double-breasted suits with peace medals.

Conversation was at a premium.

One bit of conversation directed at me went like this: First Russian woman: "I am glad to see you in our country." Second Russian woman: "I would hope to come to your country—not I, but my child might."

First Russian woman again: "We will all come when all the world is Communist."

I GAVE IN

FROM Moscow to Minneapolis, beauty shops are pretty much the same. The difference is here you all do your hair one way—the way your operator wants to.

I wanted the waves of the future. I wound up with wire curlers all over my head. No "nyets" ("No") did any good.

Steel-girded heads began popping out from under electric dryers.

All eyes were trained on my despairing gestures towards peace.

My friend the interpreter came in. I explained—I wanted my hair straight like the great ballerina Ulanova.

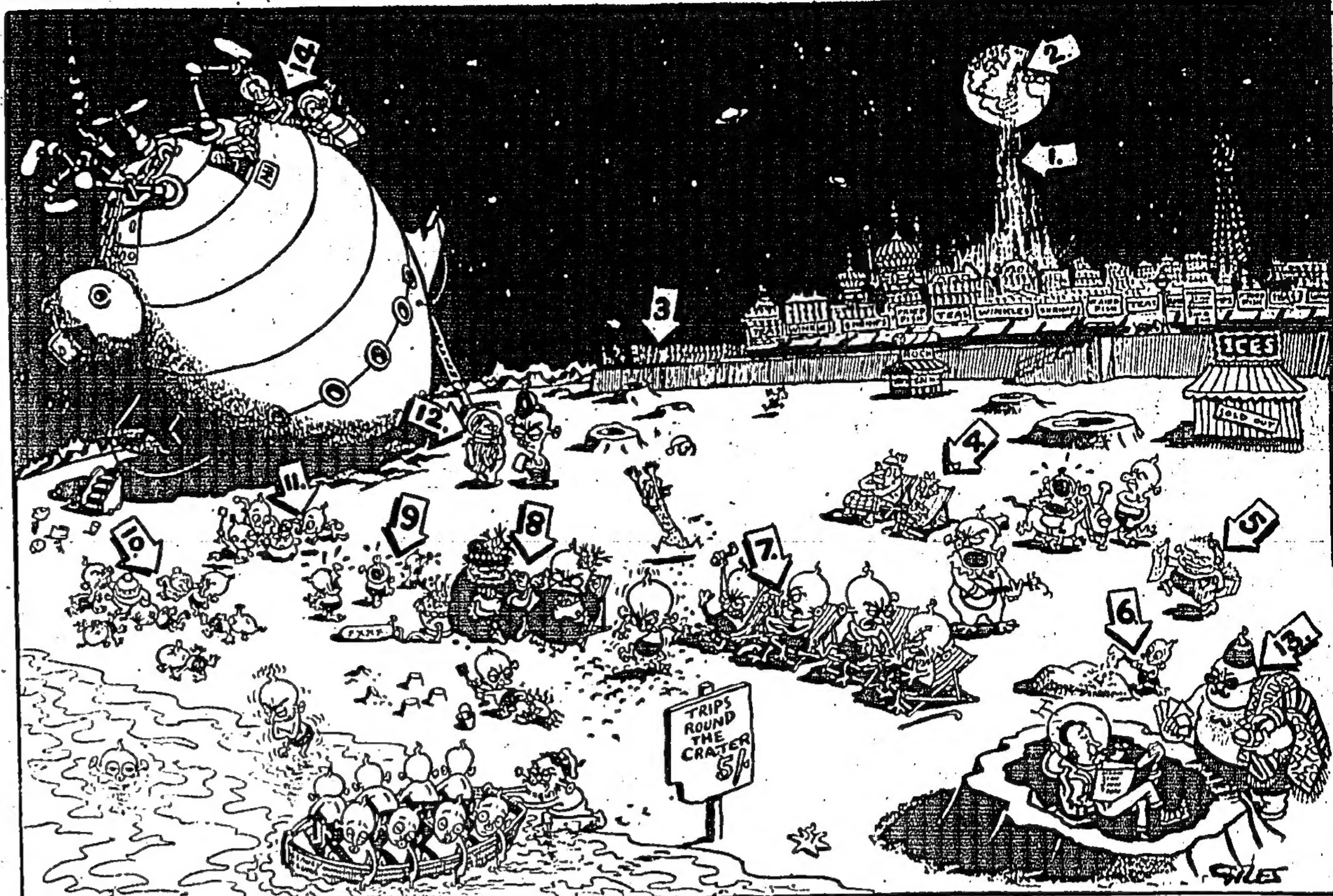
Lights flickered in his eyes like the bulbs in my marble bathroom. So it was "braids" I wanted. I needed braids about as much as I needed bread in the desert.

Weakly I gave in. Our communications were as snarled as my locks and, besides, we were keeping other people waiting.

I shelled out ten and a half roubles (about 23s 3d) said "Da" (thanks) and wound up the loser in a battle where the odds were against me from the start.

(World Copyright Strictly Reserved)

More Tomorrow



THE Giles family decided on the moon they are not as a "complete change," and "away from it all" as all that. On Saturday they set off on a space-ship excursion for the moon.

Now they have arrived to Moon men queuing to see find, says Giles, that even on "What the Butler Saw," eyes and discussing rheumatism.

4. The family next door. 5. The moon newboy. 6. Moon boy a go at moon children while they have a chance. 7. Moon fathers discussing income tax. 8. Earth grandma and moon grandma sucking bulls' eyes and discussing rheumatism. 9. Moon children hollering for ice cream. 10. The twins having a go at moon children while they have a chance. 11. Moon children having a go at Vera's boy while THEY have the chance. 12. Father getting booked for parking by moon policemen. 13. Moon man trying to interest George in postcards, carpets, and Easter eggs. 14. Some of the family retiring to the space ship for a cup of tea, with a feeling that they have been to the moon before.

BEGINNING TODAY—the remarkable story of
AIREY NEAVE, DSO, OBE, MC

They Have Their Exits



Neave at Nuremberg

THE man I had come so far to meet was waiting for me. He stood with his back to the window of his cell in the autumn sunlight. He was tall and grey and with tired eyes he watched our little group as it entered the cell. It seemed that his mouth quivered as he waited at attention until Colonel Andrus, the Governor of the Nuremberg Prison, had taken his place beside the bed.

"Wilhelm Keitel?" I said.

"Yes."

"I am Major Neave, the officer appointed by the International Military Tribunal to serve upon you a copy of the indictment in which you are named as defendant."

I watched the man gather his courage. His square head was held high and he stood there immovable and military yet utterly woe-begone. It was the hour of retribution for General-Field-Marshal Keitel, Chief of the High Command of the German Armed Forces,

member of the Secret Cabinet Council, member of the Council of Ministers for the Defence of the Reich.

It was my duty to set in motion the great proceedings which were to end in his execution as a common murderer.

His field-grey tunic was torn of decorations and badges of rank and he wore a General Officer's grey breeches with a red stripe. Then suddenly I saw his feet. They were swathed in felt slippers many sizes too large. I wanted to laugh any head off.

But at least he was not forced as I had been to wear clogs or stand with his feet bare on the stone floor of a Gestapo prison. In spite of his ridiculous appearance he wore a better uniform than the one in which I tried to escape from a German prisoner of war camp.

My thoughts returned to that counterfeited German uniform which I had devised with such care and patience but which had suffered such an ignominious end. It was coloured with scenery from the camp theatre which, while of an authentic field-grey in the dim light of my prison quarters, shone a bright emerald green under the arc lamps outside. I looked more like a demon than an escaping prisoner. The sentries laughed when they caught me and led me off to the cells.

The cell door opened... There was General-Field-Marshal Keitel—in carpet slippers... "I wanted to laugh my head off... but at least he was not forced, as I had been, to stand with bare feet on the stone floor of a Gestapo prison"

temp's in twenty months of imprisonment to escape from Germany. Keitel never tried to escape from Nuremberg, for escape is not only a technique but a philosophy. The real escaper is more than a man equipped with compass, maps, papers, disguise and a plan. He has an inner confidence, a security of spirit which make him a Pilgrim. For Keitel there was no Promised Land to seek.

Now I saw that Keitel's lips were quivering. He has had his day, I thought, this broken martinet. He has only his memories. A Field-Marshal's memory from the Fuehrer; victory from the West and Deutschland Uber Alles; at the Potsdam Conference; all the pomp and glory of Prussian militarism in the service of a maniac. I had my memories too, though Keitel was cut enough to be my father.

I remembered the big grey tourer that brought Goering to Calais in the summer of 1940, passing the British wounded in a cloud of dust. The little German under-officer at the Transit Camp at Alost in Belgium, cringing with anger and wounded pride, shouting at captured British officers as they laughed defiantly at the midday covering their rotton of coarse brown bread.

"Stop laughing, English gentlemen! Hands on hips, he roared in emulation of the Fuehrer."

The wheel had turned a full circle. Could I forget the Jew pushed from the pavement by the S.S. men, his hat spinning in the wind? Or the silence of great dark Polish forests as I crunched among the pine trees in the bitter night?

Or the moment when the sentry turned his back before I crossed the frontier into Switzerland at the end of my third escape? Or in later years, the old French woman who refused to betray hidden British pilots to the Gestapo?

Or the Dutch Resistance with whom I worked so long after the Battle of Arnhem?

DEFEAT had come to the scores of remains of Hitler's 1,000-year Reich. Generals, admirals, and politicians, they waited for me that autumn day. I looked again at Keitel's blank, miserable Prussian face and thought of 1940 and the great black cloud of smoke darkening the horizon over Dunkirk.

I had come with my battery from Arras to Calais to take part in the last stand before Dunkirk. Along the straight roads past Vany Ridge and St. Omer to a village outside Calais called Coulogne the straggling columns of refugees choked every road. Led by their priests, they wandered like a forlorn crusade. Spies and deserters, refugees from Hitler, filled the little village square to an accompaniment of shrieks from the dying. And we, voluntary soldiers and conscripts of His Majesty, ready to die, or at any rate expecting to die, stood amid this turmoil with two anti-tank rifles to meet the might of Rommel's panzers. Hopefully we dugged tables and chairs from the school, placed the village hearth across the road and waited.

The first mortar bomb was nearly fatal. It burst on the roof of the Mairie and showered tiles at my feet. Beside me lay the dead body of my dispatch rider, wearing a smile that even a mortar bomb could not efface.

WE were ordered to retire from the shattered village to await the enemy in the sand dunes on the west side of the town. Over my head the shells screamed and as Calais became still and dark they burst with a staccato crash in the docks behind us. And then out of that heavy silence came the sound of a gull. A baby cry.

Towards the afternoon of May 24 tanks began to break through. I was sent to the east side of the town where bullets struck the pave-

ment and bounced off the walls with a noise like the crack of a whip. Here and there a white face showed at a cellar grating. And in the heat of that afternoon as Keitel was telephoning his Fuehrer's orders to the west from the comfort of Berlin, I felt a sharp

THE AUTHOR

Airey Neave, born 1916, was educated at Eton and Oxford; joined the Territorials in 1935, went to France as a gunner lieutenant, and in 1940 was wounded and captured. He escaped in 1942, the help of others until 1944, when he returned to active service in North-West Europe. He served on the Nuremberg Tribunal Staff (1945-46). His decorations include the DSO, OBE (Mil.), MC, Dutch Order of Orange Nassau, American Bronze Star, French Croix de Guerre.

blow in my side. I crawled a few yards. I felt the blood running down inside my clothes and trickle to my stomach.

I got to my feet and, against the wall, I speeched myself—orderly come up to me as it from nowhere. He quainted at the wound and grinned maddeningly.

"You're a lucky one," he said. "Art an inch from the gate. Only a flesh wound."

Braded and faint I came to a vest stone hospital near the docks, and all next day the Stukas came and went at will. But there was no surrender.

On the platforms of the Calais Maritime where a few months before travellers had started gaily for Paris the last stand was made among the wagons, the and in the sand dunes. A man shot himself with his own rifle in an archway which housed the regimental aid post, beside me a young soldier was crying quietly.

A field-grey figure appeared shouting and waving a revolver. Then a huge man in German uniform and a Red Cross armband put me gently on a stretcher. I was a prisoner of war.

Tomorrow: To Stalag XXa—and the first escape plan.

DODWELL & CO., LTD

WINES AND SPIRITS DEPT.

AGENCIES

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

BUCHANAN'S
BLACK & WHITE WHISKY

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

MARTELL
COGNAC
BRANDY

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

VEUVE CLICQUOT
CHAMPAGNE

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

HUNT ROOPE & CO., LTD.
PORTS & SHERRIES

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

WINCARNIS
TONIC WINE

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

MS EWAN-YOUNGER
BOTTLED BEER

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

GORDON'S
GINS AND COCKTAILS

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

SANDEMAN'S
PORTS & SHERRIES

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

WYNAND FOCKINK
DUTCH LIQUEURS

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

LANSON
CHAMPAGNE

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

Pabst
BLUE RIBBON BEER

CARRERAS LTD.
CRAVEN "A" TURF PICCADILLY &
WHITE EAGLE CIGARETTES

QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONG KONG TEL. 20636



"Stood amid this turmoil with two anti-tank rifles to meet the might of Rommel's panzers."

THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND



The Australian Test team aboard the Orcades when it docked at Southampton, Monday, April 13:
Left to right—back row:—De Courcy, McDonald, Langley, Craig, Morris, (masseur), Archer.
Front row:—Hole, Benaud, Ring, Johnston.
Centre row:—Davidson, Miller, Harvey, Mr Davies (Manager), Hassett, Lindwall.

Spectacular Last-Minute Goal Brings Victory To Combined Services

By "STICKS"

Spectacular last-minute goal by Smith after extra time enabled the Combined Services to break through a 3-3 deadlock and win their annual match against the Club de Recreo yesterday.

With both sides evenly matched and a cracking pace maintained throughout the play, the game produced not only excitement galore but also an unusually high standard of hockey.

Forward, scoring two of his side's goals and providing a constant danger to the Services' defence with his speed and stickwork.

Excellent support was given him in the forward line by inside-right "Junior" Remedios, who was responsible for the other civilian goal.

Better teamwork and more forceful play were the advantages enjoyed by the Services over their opponents.

Peters was outstanding in the defence at centre-half where his one-handed tackles always provided a stumbling block to a number of promising civilian offensives.

Baghat Singh at left-half, with his inexhaustible stamina, was always there in the thick of the fray and both Smith and Farmer-Wright provided the spearhead of the Services vanguard.

After an initial period of end-to-end play, Services opened the scoring after a fine move by Farmer-Wright, who collected a forward pass, drew a defender and pushed the ball to Smith, who complied with a fast drive past the advancing goalkeeper.

Civilians equalised in the 20th minute when "Junior" Remedios went through on the right and slipped a nice pass to an unmarked Gardner. Gardner's ankle-high shot beat Bailey well beaten.

Just before the interval Services regained their lead, after a series of mishits by both attackers and defenders. Gaining possession of the ball, right-wing Clegg-Hill made a fast run along the right touch-line and tapped it inwards.

Cruz mislaid the ball and off his stick to Farmer-Wright, who also mislaid his drive.

Civilian goalkeeper Samy, however, misjudged the spin and before he could recover, Smith had followed up and put the ball past him into the net.

THE RESULTS

of rugby matches

any were:

Rugby League

Barnley 10, Bramley 10.

Castleford 10, Featherstone 10.

Huddersfield 10, Wigan 10.

Leeds 10, Hull 10.

Sheff. Wed. 10, Barnsley 10.

Warrington 10, Wakefield 10.

Whitehaven 10, Workington 10.

York 10, Doncaster 10.

Bradford 10, Halifax 10.

Gloucester 10, Bath 10.

Swansea 10, Cardiff 10.

Wolves 10, Macclesfield 10.

Sheff. Hall. 10, Barnsley 10.

Warrington 10, Wakefield 10.

Whitehaven 10, Workington 10.

York 10, Doncaster 10.

Bradford 10, Halifax 10.

Gloucester 10, Bath 10.

Swansea 10, Cardiff 10.

Wolves 10, Macclesfield 10.

Sheff. Hall. 10, Barnsley 10.

Warrington 10, Wakefield 10.

Whitehaven 10, Workington 10.

York 10, Doncaster 10.

Bradford 10, Halifax 10.

Gloucester 10, Bath 10.

GALLANT SCOTS DISPLAY IN INTERNATIONAL SOCCER CUP FINAL

By "SPIV"

China won the Soccer International Cup for the 6th post-war year and for the 12th time since the series started in 1925 by defeating a game Scotland XI in the final yesterday by six goals to three.

Though beaten, the Scots put up a more than creditable display against their superior opponents.

Undaunted by a 4-0 setback at the end of the first 33 minutes' play and a 4-1 score at the interval, they came back into the fray with a new vigour in the second half and subjected their opponents to an anxious period when they drew up to 2-5 only to fail in their gallant efforts at forcing a draw after some very good attempts.

The Chinese enjoyed an all-round superiority throughout the game and after enjoying a 4-0 lead relaxed into a series of fancy movements, in which both full-backs Lau Yee and Hau Yung-sang took repeated drives at the goal.

In the forward line, however, the margin of superiority of the Chinese over the Scots was reduced to the minimum.

More forceful than their opponents, they were always trying, but were only handicapped by a lack of combination and ball-control.

Mullen was prominent with his headers and quick follow-up drives, and was responsible for all his side's three goals.

MacGregor worked extremely hard in making the openings for the forwards and McDonald came through with a number of good individual efforts at scoring.

Both the wings showed good speed but would have been more

dangerous had they had better control of their centres.

The Scottish defence had a successful afternoon in the matter of tactics, catching the Chinese forwards repeatedly with their offside game. Oakes at centre-half and Greig at right-back were easily the most outstanding among them, and the two wing-halves, Dalziel and Petrie, though lacking in attack, played a fine defensive game.

THE GOALS

Scotland started off strongly by holding their more favoured opponents to an equal end-to-end series of exchanges for the first 15 minutes when China opened the scoring.

A long centre by their left-wing, Mok Chun-wah, reached Lee Tai-fai at the other end of the goal line, and centred it backwards across the goalmouth. Yee Cheuk-yin met it with a first-timer which goalkeeper Miller got his hands to but could not stop.

After a good effort by MacGregor, whose cross-drive from close in was taken by Yee Yau-tak, China increased her lead through Hau Ching-to after a well-timed flick by Au Chi-yin. Hau took the ball on the run and in turn flicked it over the advancing centre-half and goalkeeper into the open goalmouth.

Five minutes later, Tang Sum took up the ball from mid-field and drove the net with a rising drive from just outside the box.

In another few minutes, Lee Tai-fai brought the ball inwards but fumbled when about to part with it. Au Chi-yin went into the tackle and tipped the ball goalwards. Goalkeeper Miller fumbled with it and Au, following up, tipped the ball past him.

Just before the interval came Scotland reduced the deficit following a good corner kick by MacGregor and a header by Mullen.

China again assumed the offensive on the resumption and quickly went to a 5-1 lead. A high cross centre by left-half Sit Pui-yin found Au Chi-yin who, however, mislaid his drive and the ball trickled goalwards, Szeto Man followed.

The Cleveland at Chicago doubleheader was postponed because of cold weather.

At St. Louis, Stan Musial's first home run of the National League season of the fifth inning gave the St. Louis Cardinals a 4-3 victory over the Milwaukee Braves in a game delayed once by a blinding snow.

Duke Snider and Roy Campanella's clutch hitting powered the Brooklyn Dodgers to an easy 12-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates at Pittsburgh today in a game delayed 30 minutes by snow in the third inning.

The Philadelphia at New York game was postponed because of cold and rain.

The Chicago at Cincinnati doubleheader was postponed because of the wet ground.

THE SCORES

American League

St. Louis 6, Milwaukee 2.

Detroit 3, Boston 0.

Washington 4, New York 0.

Winning pitcher, Stuart; loser, Ned Garver.

Winning pitcher, Walt Masterson; loser, Freeman.

National League

Milwaukee 3, St. Louis 1.

Winning pitcher, Staley; loser, Antonelli.

Brooklyn 12, Pittsburgh 9.

Winning pitcher, Erskine; loser, Murry Dickson.

Associated Press.

ON THE RECORD Team Spirit

Needless to say, we have been hearing a lot in the last week about the importance of team spirit and the importance of team games in the development of schoolboys' and schoolgirls' characters towards the goal to which all schools work—education towards citizenship.

This column doesn't disagree. It would like to point out, however, that the average school child has about 10 years of schooling and most of the team spirit can be built up in these years.

Why, then, do we concentrate on the last three years of school and most of the team spirit can be built up in these years?

All schools have inter-house matches and these serve the purpose sufficiently. The idea of team spirit is getting outmoded, anyway. The delegates to the Conference of the International Olympic Committee now going on a Mexico City tour, in the majority, inclined towards cutting team games out of future Olympic celebrations.

They made the discovery at Helsinki that team games do not breed good sportsmanship and that the whole Olympic ideal of competition being more important than victory is jeopardised by the desire of many nations to win at any cost.

Yesterday we went down to Boundary Street to watch a team ladies' hockey. There was much spirited competition and much desire to win and 33 girls got some good, healthy Sunday afternoon exercise.

There was a very spirited Scottish team that nearly pulled off victory against a heavy side, but the cards were heavily stacked against them and they had to contend with, among other "stars" of the League, a Scottish girl in the English side.

If Marie Meikle had been playing for Scotland instead of England, it may have been a different story and a Scottish victory. They deserved the victory.

For all we know, Marie was born in England and has lived all her life there and has nothing in common with Scotland and chose to play for England, doesn't like haggis and abhors butterscotch.

But there is also an organisation known as the Ladies' Hockey League that should have given the whole matter deep thought and should have insisted on Scotland, who have the smallest choice of players to call upon, having first claim on all the available talent that could be checked as Scottish.

Whether by birth, domicile, ancestry or even by sheer taste for haggis.

It is deplorable that amid the general cry about the importance of team spirit, a sporting point like this could have been overlooked.

We enjoyed ourselves considerably by pulling many a leg about the auxiliaries in the English team and were greeted generally with long explanations and sheepish grins, except for Diana Jillett.

When we asked Diana how much she had paid for all the auxiliaries on the English team, the younger of the Jilletts got so annoyed about it that she rose to about six feet in stature and acidly replied, "That was a nasty crack!"

Diana, at least, wasn't sheepish and showed a lot of spirit. However, if it happened to be a matter of two years ago and we had tried the same on Maureen Hodgkinson, we would have today been nursing another bruise on our ankle.

Maureen, who was Scottish in every way except ancestry—she grew up and went to school in Scotland—would have played for Scotland on

her own choice. This column knows because we tried to organise the first post-war international hockey tournament in Maureen's time and asked her whom she would prefer to play for.

Many of our best memories of local ladies' hockey are centred about the Scots and Scots' Anglos in it. To this fund may be added the great display by Kim Campbell in goal yesterday.

Going back 14 years, there was the great game at King's Park between the Hongkong Ladies and the "Y" Ladies. Many think that the Victorians are the successors to the Hongkong Ladies, but it must be pointed out that the old Hongkong Ladies had few places; if any, on their team for the "Y" ladies.

Essentially, they were a hefty crowd and were recruited almost exclusively from school-teachers and nursing sisters. The bellies were generally too full and flabby to take on the "Y" Ladies' battery.

The "Y" Ladies also, except for the McCaw sisters and Ina Buchanan, were wealthy women and a collision in one of these matches was something really worth seeing.

The only post-war one to compare was that between Maureen Reid and Betty Rouse in the Grenlins-Recreo match last year and that was between two defenders rather than between an attacker and a defender.

Now in this match, 14 years ago, one of the Hongkong Ladies had succeeded early on in knocking wee little Ina on the ankle. It sounded very much like a bone was breaking, but Ina was back by the game in no time, as was Lynn Ramsay yesterday.

The game went its full course. When everything was over, four Hongkong Ladies hobbled off to the side-lines and gingerly took off shoes and then socks. All four or five surveyed blackened toe nails and very puffed up toes and all looked up and searched the field about them and their eyes came to rest finally and very meaningfully on little Ina.

It may not have been Ina all, but they seemed to think so. In those days orders were strict. Once the bone-breaking started, everyone knew what to do. Once the game was over, everyone forgave everyone else.

There was no after-the-match conversation about "dirty play." There was taken in stride and no one complained about it. "These days, any time a team loses, the press hears little else about what it was on the other side that pulled the points in."

When the League was resumed after the war, interest was watched one afternoon at the "Y" Ladies' instructing the Alhambra sisters about what to do when unfairly tackled.

The first lot of Grenlins were comparatively small girls and it was a captain's duty to teach them the judo of hockey. If we must have team games, in short, we must accept everything that comes with team games. No doubt, King George V School, under the able guidance of Miss Joan Lambour, put in a lot of time and practice into winning the League Championship, even if she didn't teach them judo.

A few of them do have practices, but they don't take them very seriously. The general idea is, if the skipper likes you, you will continue to play whether you are letting the side down or not.

Thoroughly amused by all this internationalism, we finally sought the wise counsel of two of the men who make hockey in Hongkong tick—"Grandfather" May and "Pedlar" Palmer.

They washed their hands off it. "Remember the Welsh last year?" they said. "There was only one Welshman in the lot."

No doubt, there is a lot to be said for team games, and team spirit, as much as can be said against team games and team spirit. There is much more to be said for the individual who enters the team games than for the team games themselves.

The Chilean-born brothers cost Newcastle £27,500 when they were signed from Barnsley in 1949.—Reuter.

THE CHILEAN CLUB BUYS BACK THE ROBLEDOS

Newcastle, Apr. 19.

Newcastle United, the Football League Division 1 club, have accepted a fee of £15,000 for the transfer of George and Ted Robledo to a Chilean club in Santiago.

Mr Stanley Seymour, United's chairman, confirmed today.

The Chilean-born brothers cost Newcastle £27,500 when they were signed from Barnsley in 1949.—Reuter.

Major League Baseball

New York, Apr. 19.

The American League-leading St. Louis Browns, helped by Bobby Young's single and saving base running, scored three runs in the fifth inning at Detroit today to whip the Detroit Tigers 6-3, and make a clean sweep of the three-game series.

Wait Masterson pitched the Washington Senators to their first victory of the season at Washington today, 4-0, over the Boston Red Sox. Masterson limited his former teammates to five hits and struck out nine along the way. A chilled crowd of 9,888 watched the game.

The Cleveland at Chicago doubleheader was postponed because of cold weather.

At St. Louis, Stan Musial's first home run of the National League season of the fifth inning gave the St. Louis Cardinals a 4-3 victory over the Milwaukee Braves in a game delayed once by a blinding snow.

Duke Snider and Roy Campanella's clutch hitting powered the Brooklyn Dodgers to an easy 12-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates at Pittsburgh today in a game delayed 30 minutes by snow in the third inning.

The Philadelphia at New York game was postponed because of cold and rain.

The Chicago at Cincinnati doubleheader was postponed because of the wet ground.

THE SCORES

American League

St. Louis 6, Milwaukee 2.

Detroit 3, Boston 0.

Washington 4, New York 0.

Winning pitcher, Stuart; loser, Ned Garver.

Winning pitcher, Walt Masterson; loser, Freeman.

National League

Milwaukee 3, St. Louis 1.

Winning pitcher, Staley; loser, Antonelli.

Brooklyn 12, Pittsburgh 9.

Winning pitcher, Erskine; loser, Murry Dickson.

Associated Press.

Belgium Beats Holland 2-0

Amsterdam, Apr. 19.

Playing faster football and showing fewer weak points than their opponents, Belgium scored an easy two goals to nil win over Holland in an international seen by 65,000 spectators in the Olympic Stadium here today. There was no score by half time.

Holland adopted offside tactics, but this failed to stop Belgium's centre-forward Coppens firing past goalkeeper Landman in the 18th minute of the second half. Outside-left Janssens put Belgium further in front six minutes later.

The sun was shining but a strong wind was blowing down the pitch.—Reuter.

HKAAA MEETING ON WEDNESDAY

There will be a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association on Wednesday, April 22, at 5.45 p.m. at the Victoria Recreation Club.

The agenda at the meeting will be—

1. Proposed match with Philippine Athletic Team;

2. Report on Pentathlon;

3. Selections for Services v Civilians, Meeting on May 3;

4. Any Other Business.

Russians Win Five Wrestling Championships

Naples, Apr. 19.

Russia tonight carried off five of the eight titles in the World Graeco-Roman Wrestling Championships which have been held here during the past three days.

Sweden won the three others.

The new Champions are: Featherweight, B. M. Gourevitch, Russia.

Bantamweight, J. A. S. Terjan, Russia.

Featherweight, Olle Anderper, Sweden.

Lightweight, Gustaf Frej, Sweden.

Welterweight, G. I. Chatvorjan, Russia.

Middleweight, G. A. Karlol, Russia.

Light-heavyweight, A. P. Englas, Russia.

Heavyweight, Bertil Antonsson, Sweden.

The Russians had entered a man for every event as well as 16 reserves, the biggest team of any of the 21 competing nations. Olympic Champions of 1952 at all weights were competing, but only Gourevitch (flyweight) added the world title to his Olympic honour.

Those beaten by the other new Champions were: I. Hodos (Hungary), bantam; P. J. Pounkin (Russia), feather; G. Safin, (Russia), Asel Greenberg (Sweden), middle; K. Grondahl (Finland), light-heavy; and I. Kotkas (Russia), heavy.

Andersberg (feather) won the Olympic Games freestyle light-weight title.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

THIS SOUNDS A NICE PLACE TO SPEND OUR SUMMER HOLIDAY - IT'S GOT TENNIS, SWIMMING, SUN-BATHING, LONG WALKS AND DANCING.

THIS ONE ALSO HAS RIDING GOLF, CRICKET ON THE SANDS, ORGANISED GAMES, AND HERE'S ONE THAT HAS EARLY MORNING R. AND MIDNIGHT PARTIES.

DO YOU THINK WE COULD DO SOMETHING WHERE WE JUST HAVE A NICE REST?

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THIS SOUNDS A NICE PLACE TO SPEND OUR SUMMER HOLIDAY - IT'S GOT TENNIS, SWIMMING, SUN-BATHING, LONG WALKS AND DANCING.

THIS ONE ALSO HAS RIDING GOLF, CRICKET ON THE SANDS, ORGANISED GAMES, AND HERE'S ONE THAT HAS EARLY MORNING R. AND MIDNIGHT PARTIES.

DO YOU THINK WE COULD DO SOMETHING WHERE WE JUST HAVE A NICE REST?

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THE GAMBOLS

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER COULD TAKE A LOOK AT JENNIFER

By "RECORDER"

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is unlikely to get very worried about the coming visit to England of Jennifer Hart as far as leakage of Sterling abroad is concerned. On the sheer problem of sterling silver, however, Mr Butler may have to look into the whole matter of this visit of only one of Hongkong's outstanding feminine athletes.

Jennifer leaves for England on May 15. She is not going to challenge England's best until the WAAA Pentathlon in September, but before that she will compete in a good number of meetings, almost at the rate of one a week, including the WAAA Championships.

Jennifer is not unknown to the sporting public of Hongkong. She may not be as famous in the Chinese press as where she gets a lot of publicity—as Au Chi-yin or Ko Po-keung—but she is getting along fine.

Jennifer is still 14. When she breaks a record and is informed about it, she says "Hihi". When officials of the HKAAA pull her leg and say that the course "was six inches short," she says, "Hihi!" Jennifer is quite a personality. Even Mrs Van Vleet laid it down in print that "Jennifer is good. She hasn't got nerves."

This space is being devoted largely to Jennifer, but we shouldn't forget three girls who have taken on Jennifer throughout the season and have done as well as she has.

Melbourne To Stage Olympics

Mexico City, Apr. 18.

The Olympic Games of 1956 will be held in Melbourne, following the unanimous approval of Australia's report by the International Olympic Committee here today.

This approval followed an impassioned debate during which the Australian delegate, Hugh Weir, listed the reasons in favour of the games being held in Australia.

Among these points were:—
(1) Seventy-six per cent of Australia's population were in favour of the games being held in Melbourne.
(2) The Australian organisers could rely on financial support amounting to £3,500,000 sterling.
(3) Australian athletes had never been absent from the Olympic Games in the past, despite their geographical remoteness.

The Committee recognised that Australia had already made a big effort towards organising the Games—France-Press.

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Mexico City, Apr. 18. Australia's A.W. Coles, chief of the Melbourne Control Council, said the controversial question of an Australian quarantine on horses which nearly caused Olympic directors to switch the site would be studied with a view to cutting down the quarantine time of six months.

He promised the Olympic delegates that "every scientific method" available would be utilised to prevent Australian law from interfering with equestrian events in the Olympics.

The decision in favour of Australia came as a surprise to many delegates, who had believed that Rome, Los Angeles or another major city might take the Games away from Melbourne.—United Press.

QUENTIN ALMAO RUNS SECOND AT WANGANUI

Quentin Almao, one of Hongkong's best sprinters in the last three years, competed in the last major athletic meeting of the New Zealand season at Wanganui on the Friday before last and placed second in the Junior "A" 100 and 220 Yards. Quentin, who is not yet 19, was timed in 10.4 seconds for the 100 Yards (identical time with the winner) and in 24.3 seconds for the 220 Yards around two turns on a heavy track after a considerable amount of rain. He has run 10.1 and 23.4 in Hongkong.

ARMY SHOOTING

The Annual Inter-Platoon Shoot for the Adjutant's Cup was held at the Kai Tak Ranges on Sunday, which Number three platoon "A" Coy won with a score of 200 points. The best scores were as follows:—
1st Platoon "A" Coy—200; 2, 2 Platoon "A" Coy—241; 3, Bn H.Q.—215; 4, 5 Platoon "A" Coy—198; 4, 6 Platoon "B" Coy—198; 5, 6 Platoon "D" Coy—194.

but are not in the fortunate position of spending a summer in England. She may not be as famous in the Chinese press as where she gets a lot of publicity—as Au Chi-yin or Ko Po-keung—but she is getting along fine.

Rita Hall, Deborah Hurlbatt and Lam Kak-luk are the three. Whatever Jennifer accomplishes, she will do well to remember the Hongkong competition that gave her confidence and proved to her that no one can ever get too confident.

THE POSSIBILITIES
Now we get started on explaining the possibilities of Jennifer in England.

We start with the All-England School Championships held on July 12 last year at Bradford. The results were (winning performances only):
Senior High Jump: 4 feet 11½ inches. Senior Long Jump: 16 feet 7 inches.

Intermediate High Jump: 4 feet 11½ inches. Intermediate Long Jump: 15 feet 9 inches. Junior High Jump: 5 feet 0 inches. Junior Long Jump: 15 feet 11½ inches.
Now, bless our imaginations, if Jennifer can't collect some first place medals in any section, even if she competes with the 17-year-olds. Her best of 16 feet 4½ inches in the Long Jump and 4 feet 11½ inches in the High Jump is nothing to go by. She is just starting out on the romantic road to being an Olympic Champion. Everything else depends on Jennifer herself and on no one else. Either she has the will power to train and make the grade, or she hasn't.

That's just one possibility, never mind the hundreds of open meetings at which Jennifer can collect on leisurely 16-foot long jumps and 4 feet 6 inch high jumps.

ALL THE COMPETITION
Jennifer is going to compete in the South of England most-

ly where the best talent in the United Kingdom is congregated in great numbers. If Jennifer was only after Scottish and Welsh titles, for which she is ineligible, she could collect without trouble.

The Midlands and Northern Championships are much easier than the Southern ones. But we take the Southern Championships as a stepping stone.

The last Southern Championships were held at Chiswick on May 31 last year. The results were:

Women's Senior Long Jump: 18-8 — 17-9½ — 17-5½ for the first three places. Women's High Jump: 5-3 — 5-0 — 4-11 for the first three places. Jennifer at her best may squeeze into the places.

Jennifer at her worst can consider the Southern Junior Championships. The first three places went to:—Long Jump: 15-0½ — 15-0 — 14-11½; High Jump: 4-9 — 4-8 — 4-7.

Ordinary County Championships will not be much trouble for Jennifer, except in the South of England. If she were a Yorkshire girl, the first three places in the Long Jump in the Yorkshire County Championships last year went to 10-3 — 10-1 — 10-0. In the High Jump they went to 4-10 — 4-9 — 4-8.

One of the biggest meetings of last season in England was the WAAA Southern Inter-Counties Championship on August 16.

Kent, Sussex, Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Hampshire, which among them contain London's 7,000,000 population, took part.

The results were: Women's High Jump: 5-3 — 5-0 — 5-0. Women's Long Jump: 16-0½ — 16-0 — 16-0.

The last thing we want to do is to get Jennifer or anyone else of the three jumping. His fat-headed.

But still, here are comparative tables:

WAAA PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIP
(at Hford, September 6, 1952)

	Hurdles	H.J.	Shot	200m.	L.J.
S. Sewell	12.0	4: 8	22-7½	28.7	16-0½
M. Bridgeford	12.7	4: 8½	26-5½	28.4	14-9½
B. Murch	12.6	4: 6	25-8	28.0	15-5

HONGKONG'S BEST

	Hurdles	H.J.	Shot	200m.	L.J.
J. Hart	13.9	4:11¼	25-0¼	28.4	16-4½
D. Hurlbatt	?	4: 8¼	24-8¼	28.3	15-8½
R. Hall	15.3	4: 2	22-2½	29.1	16-0

We give here the best performances of the jumping Hs. At the Hongkong Pentathlon Championships they did the 400 Yards and the Javelin Throw instead of the 200 Metres and the 80 Metres Hurdles. They worked in an afternoon long-draw without much of a foot-hold in any of the events. They weren't too far off their best at that, except in the sprint.

Perhaps the standard of local women's athletics, even though the participants are only

14 and 15 years old, isn't as low as some will insist it is.

We may add — local girls have practically no competitive experience over hurdles. Throughout the whole of the current season they had only two goes at the route.

Mr Norris McWhirter, Achilles Club sprinter and co-editor of the monthly, Athletics World, has offered to advise Jennifer Hart in England this summer on training and competition and arrange for training facilities.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

The jumping Hs.—Deborah Hurlbatt, Rita Hall and Jennifer Hart—would stand an excellent chance of winning the English WAAA Pentathlon Championship. At least one of them—Jennifer—will be trying to annex the title this summer.—China Mail Photo.

THE OLDEST AND THE YOUNGEST



Lindsay Hassett (Captain), the oldest, and Ian Craig, the youngest member of the Australian Test cricket team, take a look at England together from the deck of the liner Orca which docked at Southampton on April 13.

Strongest Foreign Entry Ever In Today's Boston Marathon

Boston, Apr. 19.

The strongest foreign delegation in the 57-year history of the famed Boston AA Marathon—35 entries representing six nations—will be in tomorrow's starting field of 191, exactly 26 miles, 385 yards away in little Hopkinton.

At least a dozen of the durable imports appear capable of denying American competitors the victor's laurel wreath for the eighth consecutive time since 1945.

Japan has five highly-regarded threats in Katsuo Nishida, Hideo Hamamura, Keizo Yamada, Juro Hiroshima and Kiyoshi Shinozaki.

Wearing the highly-prized No 1 will be last year's winner, Guatemala's Mateo Flores. Four others down to start also have triumphed one or more times.

But of that quartet only Sweden's Karl Gosta Leander and four-time winner Gerry Cote of St Hyacinthe, Quebec, are regarded seriously.

Such former winners as 65-year-old Clarence De Mar, who led the pack home seven times since 1911, and Johnny Kelley of West Acton, a "repeater" back in 1945, compete nowadays only for sentimental reasons.

Guatemalan Flores will be accompanied by countrymen Luis Velasquez, third last year, and Pedro Rosales.

The field also includes such internationally-famous distance stars as Velko Karvonen of Finland, Pedro Peralta of Mexico, and Hawaii's tireless

Norman Tamenaha, who was fifth in 1952.

23 CANADIANS

The stylish Cote, who won his first BAA "grind" back in 1940 and his fourth eight years later, heads a 23-man Canadian list.

Others in last year's first 10 entered again are Ted Corbitt, Ed Romagnoli and Lou White, all of New York City, and Arnold Briggs of Syracuse, N.Y.

Canada also will be represented by seasoned distance runners from the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

And also down to start are such "dark horses" as Alvin Beasley of Cleveland, William Chrisman of Chicago, Perry Orr of Washington, Les Paton of St. Louis, and Douglas Klann of Culver City, Calif.

The college delegation includes Boston University's John J. Kelley, heretofore a star miler.

The bulky field will run through Ashland, Framingham, Natick, Wellesley and Newton to the Exeter St. finish line in Boston's Back Bay district.

Given clear weather—and reasonable temperatures—race officials have high hopes that this year's winner will erase the 2:25:30 course record set by Korean Yun Bok Suh in 1947.—Associated Press.

Precautions At Epsom Spring Meeting Against "Welshing" Bookmakers

London, Apr. 19.

In the days of long ago, backers on British racecourses were well advised to keep one eye on their bookmaker as a race was being run, as it was not unusual for a layer to take to his heels if the result was not to his liking.

There are tales of some very severe punishments being inflicted on decamping or "welshing" bookmakers who could not outstrip their irate creditors.

One would have thought that all that belonged merely to history, but evidently it is not unknown in the present day, for precautions to prevent "welshing" are to be taken at next week's Epsom spring meeting.

At Epsom the public can watch the racing free from the open downs and a legion of about 800 bookmakers operate there and in the coach and car enclosures.

Under the precautionary plan for the spring meeting the downs will be split up into 11 areas, each to come under strict control.

EXPERIMENTAL PLAN

Police ring inspectors and a system of coloured badges for the bookmakers will come into the experimental plan which is expected to be extended to all Epsom meetings.

The areas will also be patrolled by ring inspectors, regular members of the Jockey Club racecourse personnel, who are known to the vast majority of bookmakers.

Bookmakers known to the ring inspectors to be defaulters will not be permitted to operate.

These steps are being taken not only to protect the public but also to keep the profession of bookmaking from falling into disrepute.

In spite of the hard things that are said about them daily, most bookmakers are honest and a shadow might be cast on the disrepute of a few.—Reuter.

Constance KO's Thailer In Fourth Round

Singapore, Apr. 19.

Hector Constance, 148-pound Welterweight Champion of Trinidad, TKO'd Thailand's Usman, 145, in the fourth round of a scheduled 10-round bout here this evening.

Usman took terrific punishment from a series of rights and lefts and went down reeling to the canvas after the first minute of the fourth round.

He rose on the count of four, grayer, but before Constance moved in for the attack the referee guided Usman to his corner and raised Constance's hand.

In the first three rounds, Usman kept boring in for fighting, preventing Constance from throwing his powerful right swings. Usman evened the second round but lost the first and third.—United Press.

Jimmy Carter ASKED TO WEIGH-IN

Boston, Apr. 19.

Jimmy Carter, World's Lightweight Boxing Champion, due to defend his title against Boston's Tommy Collins over 15 rounds at the Boston Garden on Friday, has been asked by the Massachusetts Boxing Commission to make a special weigh-in at its office on Tuesday.

A spokesman for the Commission suggested the request was influenced by rumors that Carter would be unable to make the 135 pounds limit for the bout.

Willie Ketchum, Carter's manager, and Sam Cherin, trainer, gave assurances that the champion would have no trouble in making the weight for the official weigh-in on Friday.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby Saturday, 2nd May, 1953.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Offices of the Club at:—

Queen's Bldg., Chater Road 5 D'Aguiar Street 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Over 450,000 tickets sold to date.

H. MISA, Secretary.

Against skin disease and itching

Mitigal

GENUINE SKIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY

Against skin disease and itching

Mitigal

GENUINE SKIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY

Against skin disease and itching

Mitigal

GENUINE SKIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY

Against skin disease and itching

Mitigal

GENUINE SKIN PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY

Peter West Doing Well

Peter West, one of Hongkong's outstanding runners in the past three seasons, is doing extraordinarily well in long distance races in England and has already established himself as England's fourth fastest over the 10-mile route.

At Bognor Regis a fortnight ago he ran the distance in 50 minutes 32 seconds to place second to Alec Olney, the British Olympic runner, in a 10-Mile Open Road Race event.

West has run six fast races in four weeks and is likely to be invited to take part in the special race at the British Games when some of Britain's outstanding distance stars, including Olympic runners Jim Peters, Stan Cox and Geoff Iden, will attempt to beat the world record for the One Hour race.

On March 23, Peter won the Wigmore 15 Miles in the record time of 84 minutes 21 seconds, breaking the old record by 2 minutes 40 seconds. Standard medals were awarded all finishers in under 93 minutes in this race.

Peter wrote to a friend here that he is now running 100 miles a week in training and has given up smoking.

He added that he had read with interest of the results in the HKAAA Championships and thought that Hongkong athletes were fast approaching international class.

He doubted, however, that Hongkong would ever produce any really outstanding distance run performances as the climate here was definitely against fast times.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THIRTEENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 2nd & Sunday 9th May 1953

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The programme will consist of 16 races on each day. The Ball will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will start at 1.45 p.m.

Through Tickets (20 Races—\$40.00) also available for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" which is to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Club Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting will be sold at 10 a.m. on Friday, 1st May, will be sold and the programme will be led for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at the Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club Offices at:—

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong or 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the 1st May, 1953, and the 1st May, 1954, on the 1st May, 1955, and the 1st May, 1956, and the 1st May, 1957, and the 1st May, 1958, and the 1st May, 1959, and the 1st May, 1960, and the 1st May, 1961, and the 1st May, 1962, and the 1st May, 1963, and the 1st May, 1964, and the 1st May, 1965, and the 1st May, 1966, and the 1st May, 1967, and the 1st May, 1968, and the 1st May, 1969, and the 1st May, 1970, and the 1st May, 1971, and the 1st May, 1972, and the 1st May, 1973, and the 1st May, 1974, and the 1st May, 1975, and the 1st May, 1976, and the 1st May, 1977, and the 1st May, 1978, and the 1st May, 1979, and the 1st May, 1980, and the 1st May, 1981, and the 1st May, 1982, and the 1st May, 1983, and the 1st May, 1984, and the 1st May, 1985, and the 1st May, 1986, and the 1st May, 1987, and the 1st May, 1988, and the 1st May, 1989, and the 1st May, 1990, and the 1st May, 1991, and the 1st May, 1992, and the 1st May, 1993, and the 1st May, 1994

FEW RESERVATIONS

Chancellor's Budget Well Received

Startling Contrast With Last Year's Policy

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Apr. 19.

Mr Butler's second Budget has proved even more popular than his first. The reason is clear. At long last the trend of economic policy is away from restriction and towards what the Chancellor called "freer endeavour and greater reward for effort."

This has been welcomed with only minor reservations by industrialists and wage-earners alike.

Of course nobody is entirely satisfied that the Chancellor has done all he could to help them personally. But with this inevitable qualification the Budget proposals have met with wide approval.

Those who benefit by his tax concessions are duly grateful while those who don't gain directly are at least thankful that nothing has been taken away from them.

Whatever may be said about the economic calculations that underlie Mr Butler's second Budget has therefore been an outstanding political success.

The Socialist Opposition appears to recognise this, too, for their attack on it has lacked conviction.

In considering the economic aspects of the Budget it is interesting to contrast the present policy with that followed last year.

The paramount need then was to extract the drain on the gold reserves and wipe out the United Kingdom's huge payments deficit with the rest of the world.

Everything else was subordinate to this imperative need.

DEFENCE STRAINS

But there was one form of economic activity that could not be restricted without incurring additional risks. The defence programme had to go on even though it involved an extra strain on the engineering industries to which the country looked for a large proportion of its exports.

On the other hand, some relief was hoped for from increased production and from a favourable movement in the terms of trade—the ratio between import and export prices.

Invisible earnings, too, were expected to rise. But even so there appeared little likelihood of balancing the external account unless some of the burden on the engineering industries was removed.

In the event, Mr Butler decided to cut down home investment. In other words, the amount of money that industry spent on new plant and machinery was deliberately reduced.

One of the weapons Mr Butler chose to bring about this reduction was the bank rate. His first action on entering office had been to restore orthodox monetary policy and this was carried further in this first Budget.

THE COST

His other weapon in the struggle to retrieve the balance of payments situation was import restriction and this was wielded with drastic effect.

Despite the fact that subsequent events disappointed many of his Budget hopes, Mr Butler's policy achieved its purpose. In fact it worked better than even he had expected.

External developments proved more favourable to Britain than anybody had expected and these helped to turn the deficit of 1951 into a substantial surplus last year.

This recovery, however, was not achieved without cost. The British import restrictions contributed to a decline in demand for British exports and this was reflected in a fall in production at home.

Meanwhile competition was mounting and Britain was falling behind in the race for export markets. So even if the world demand revived, there could be no assurance that Britain would recapture her position in world trade—unless her industries were made more competitive.

THE SAME ENDS

This was the problem that confronted Mr Butler when he came to frame his second Budget.

New policies were needed to meet the situation and the Chancellor was ready with them.

His proposals all have the same ends in view—to increase competitive efficiency, to stimulate production and to encourage private saving.

Much of the benefit of the Chancellor's tax concessions will accrue to industry—as indeed it should if its purpose is to be achieved. For example nearly a half of the gain from the reduction in the standard rate of income tax—now 6% in the pound—will go to companies.

For the extra funds made available to the "private sector" of the economy by the reduction in income tax are more likely to be saved if they are given to companies than if they are given to individuals.

Companies will also receive the benefit of two other major tax concessions—the restoration of "initial allowances" on new investment in industrial buildings, plant and machinery and mining works and the ending of the excess profits levy from January 1, 1954.

These private individuals who do not gain directly by the income tax reduction can draw some consolation from the all-round cut of 25 per cent in the various levels of the purchase tax.

The benefits of this concession are widely spread throughout the range of goods at present subject to the tax but the biggest falls in price will be in the so-called "luxury" goods such as motor cars, refrigerators and television sets.

This should stimulate sales of these goods and so bring relief to industries which have suffered from the decline of overseas demand.

A GREAT RISK

It has been argued that the Chancellor is taking a great risk in giving such widespread relief to all sections of the community.

In particular, doubts have been expressed as to the wisdom of leaving some £440 million of Government expenditure uncovered by expected revenue receipts.

Time alone will tell whether a deficit of this size can be borne without a revival of inflation.

But the question that has to be asked is not whether the Chancellor has taken risks—for obviously he has—but whether the danger would have been greater if he had not taken them.

The consensus of informed opinion is that it would.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

After a cautious advance during the first two days of last week, participation of a mild Budget, the Stock Exchange prices surged ahead when Mr Butler's proposals became known.

Wednesday's gains, however, were not fully held though most sections showed a net improvement on the week.

In the City, the Chancellor's "incentive" Budget met with general approval. Only one note of criticism was that Mr Butler had not lowered the two per cent stamp duty which is widely believed to be hampering investment.

But good news was not lacking. The reduction in the standard rate of income tax will enable companies to put more of their profits aside for modernisation and re-equipment and, investors hope, still leave something over for bigger dividend distributions.

The all-round cut in purchase tax should help many industries to step up their sales in the home market now that export outlets are becoming more difficult to find.

RETAIL HOPES

Companies expected to benefit most by this concession are those which manufacture "luxury" goods such as motor cars, refrigerators and television sets.

Lower prices should also lead to an improvement in retail business, too.

These hopes naturally gave stimulus to share prices in the industrial and stores section of the Stock Exchange.

But the biggest factor in Wednesday's boomlet was Mr Butler's announcement that the hated excess profits levy would disappear on Jan 1 next.

This tax had had a deterrent effect on the expansion of industry and it is therefore right that it should go.

It is expected that the Government will go to the market soon for a loan of several million pounds.

A Government loan of this size is in any case expected before the end of the year, for Mr Butler had budgeted for an average deficit of £440 million and this can only be covered by borrowing.

This was the general background to last week's Stock Exchange boomlet.

On Wednesday most prices were marked up sharply but investors remained cautious. Buying was selective and concentrated on shares in companies which will benefit from the tax concessions, especially the end of the excess profits levy.

In the event, prices declined appreciably before the end of the week. The Financial Times industrial share index, which had risen three and a half points up to Wednesday's close, showed a net gain of only one point on the week.

Gilt-edged prices, on the other hand, remained firm throughout the week. Elsewhere gold shares reacted sharply at first to the South African election result but prices later recovered on hopes of favourable quarterly reports from the mining companies.

RISE OVERDONE

London, Apr. 19. Mr Butler's "incentive" Budget was very well received on the stock markets with prices soaring on Wednesday.

It was quickly realised that the movement had been overdone and, by the close on Friday, most of the rise had disappeared.

British Governments were an exception, holding their gains firmly. This was due to the widespread opinion that the Chancellor will want to borrow from investors this coming year to take care of at least part of the deficit. This would mean that he would nurse the gilt-edged market along.

Some people were heard to murmur that he will float a substantial loan before the week is out. Accordingly, gilt prices were strong even if a little erratic.

British Transport gained 20 7/8%.

But, on the whole, gains were under 10%.

Among industrial victors jumped 3/8d and Ford Motor 2 1/2% but selling on second thoughts held most of them down to rises of 3d.

Oils were rather idle apart from Royal Dutch which worked its way up 13/8d to £31 1/4.

GOLD SHARES

There was buying of gold and uranium shares on Friday but in general the picture was indecisive.

Some argued that the new South African Government, with its thumping majority, will take a big slice off taxes to express its appreciation but there lingers some fear of strikes and disorders.

Japanese bonds closed very firm with Tokyo Electric up £1 and others up by varying amounts.

Germans were quiet and Chinese were quiet and slightly irregular.

There was enough demand for dollar stocks to lift the London premium 1/2 per cent to 3 1/2 per cent—United Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, Apr. 19. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 69 1/2
May 69 1/2
July 69 1/2
Number 2 rubber, May 69 1/2
Number 3 rubber, May 69 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached 69 1/2
Blanket crepe 69 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe 69 1/2

Trade Agreement

Cairo, Apr. 19. The first trade and payment agreement between Greece and Egypt was initiated at the Foreign Ministry here today by the Egyptian Foreign Under-Secretary Mr. Sami Abut Fekih and the Greek Ambassador M. Michael Hidas.—Reuters.

Wages Issue In U.S.

New York, Apr. 19.

The National Association of Manufacturers said today that public interest would be best served if gains in productivity were distributed to all segments of the population in the form of lower prices rather than by wage rises to trade union workers.

In a statement on "productivity and wages," the Association said that the growing demands of unions for wage increases based on productivity raised "large questions" whether it was in the national interest or practicable to attempt to tie wages to the "miles per gallon" efficiency of the economy.

"Everyone agrees," that workers should share in whatever gains are made in the productivity of the American economy," the Association said.

In considering the question whether wages should be related to productivity in any fixed formula, the Association came to these conclusions:

1. The national interest and the general well-being of all segments of the population would be adversely affected if the practice was adopted widely.

2. Gains in productivity would be shared more widely and more equitably among all farmers, white-collar and professional workers, pensioners and others in any income formula, if they were distributed in the form of lower prices rather than in higher wages for those belonging to unions.

3. Even if it was desirable to give explicit recognition to productivity in the setting of wages, there was no practicable method of doing so in view of obstacles which prevented accurate and dependable measurement of productivity gains.

4. No real need existed for attempting to relate wages to productivity in the setting of wages, as natural economic forces had over many years assured workers of a nearly constant share of the proceeds of production.—Reuters.

Detroit Mission For H.K.

Taipei, Apr. 19.

Chinese Nationalist President Chiang Kai-shek will receive tomorrow afternoon a 48-member group of the Detroit Board of Commerce, who are due to arrive here for a six-hour visit tomorrow morning.

The group, on a Far East trade tour, will study possibilities of investments in Formosa and conduct a survey of the general economic situation on this island.

Under plans prepared by local industrial and commercial bodies, the visitors, after arrival, will be divided into three teams to investigate the import and export situation and to make calls on Nationalist Premier Chen Cheng, United States Ambassador Karl Rankin and Governor C. K. Yu.

The visiting Detroit businessmen are due to leave here for Hongkong shortly after a lunch arranged in their honour by local industrial and civic organisations in Formosa, including the American Chamber of Commerce.—Reuters.

Expansion Of Steel Industry

Further details of the steel industry's development plan have been issued.

It is planned to raise output to 20 1/2 million ingot tons by 1957-58. As last year's production of 16,410,000 ingot tons was the highest ever reached in this country, this calls for a substantial increase in steel-making capacity and will make a formidable demand upon the steel raw materials.

The search for scrap could be further intensified, and promising new ore-fields have been opened up, but in view of recent trends there must be some anxiety lest the nationalised steel industry should prove unable to meet the increased demand for coke, coal, iron ore and other raw materials.

In so far as the plan lies within the power of the steel industry itself, confidence may be felt in its fulfilment. It has required over 10 years of scale very much to the credit of all concerned—management, technical staff and steelworkers.

BRITISH CAPITAL BEING INVESTED IN CANADA

Making Up For Lost Time

Ottawa, Apr. 19.

The quickening flow of capital from London to this country is regarded here as a daring move by Britain to make up for lost time in sharing the riches of Canada's development.

There are unmistakable signs that the long-awaited march of British capital has begun in earnest and that it is not all being directed into quarters guaranteeing an early, if moderate, dividend.

Big risks for big stakes are evidently being taken, it is stated in Government circles here, especially in the case of the agreement between the Newfoundland Provincial Government and the Rothschild-backed British Newfoundland Corporation Ltd.

The agreement gives the Corporation title to what is virtually an empire of undeveloped raw materials and natural resources. But the timing of this move has daunted others and, until recently, was regarded as virtually impossible.

Indications that the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Richard Butler, has broken the dam holding back the flow of British capital into Canada are seen on many sides. First there was the announcement that the release of dollars in Britain for investment in Canada had in the first two and a half months of 1953 reached an annual rate of more than four times that of the \$9,000,000 dollars in 1952.

Second, the purchase by British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd., of the great part of Phillips Electrical Works Ltd., at Brockville, Ontario, is regarded as a \$2,000,000-dollar step across the Atlantic to gain for Britain a share in Canada's swiftly expanding electrical industry.

BUTLER PRAISED

Third, the move into the investment field here of important United Kingdom investment houses, which have formed United North Atlantic Securities Ltd., is regarded as a step to be ready to participate in favourable situations through dealings in unlisted shares of promising Canadian enterprises.

Further, many securities have been received by British firms about the possibility of investing in New Brunswick's great new base metals finds where colonial tonnage has been indicated.

In official circles here, Mr Butler, the British Chancellor, is credited with an expert sense of timing. Investment atmosphere. All the steps taken are considered excellent means of ensuring for Britain a share in the dividends to be earned in Canada. But the agreement with British Newfoundland Corporation Limited is seen as by far the most fascinating and exciting.

This agreement confers vast concessions in Labrador and Newfoundland for timber, minerals and water power and has been called "the biggest step across the Atlantic in this continent in the present century."

It is the first time since the war that British interests have gone into any such large-scale plans for the development of new resources in the dollar area. It envisages big possibilities in titanium, iron, copper, lead, zinc and nickel and great new hydro-electric plants to power such projects.

THE TASK

The sum of 350,000 dollars (about £120,000) has been allotted for exploration this year, with a total outlay on this work in the five years of 1,250,000 (about £450,000). It is, however, a race against time.

While incredibly large concessions have been granted, amounting almost to monopolies at the outset, each year part of the resources, of land, or water power sites must revert to the Newfoundland Government until the minimum holdings are reached. It will be the task of the British Newfoundland Corporation to pick the choice spots in a hurry.

For minerals, over 50,000 square miles in Labrador will be selected from the present 74,000 which are available in this territory. Ten thousand square miles will revert to Newfoundland by 1955 and after that 8,000 square miles will revert to the Government every five years until the minimum of 10,000 square miles has been reached.

The Corporation has the mammoth task of picking what is best in an unexplored wilderness and letting the rest go by default. In a land known to be studded with unbelievable riches, this is going to be a tricky business.

Waterpower rights are granted on all rivers in Newfoundland and Labrador which have not already been opened. This gives the Corporation virtually a monopoly on future development. There are several sites which are known to possess a

greater hydro-power potential than Niagara Falls.

If, however, another company wishes to develop any certain site and the British Newfoundland Corporation declines to do so itself, rights to that particular stretch of water will be lost to the Corporation.

The timber limits included in the agreement are known to contain ten million cords of prime black spruce along with large reserves of pulpwood.

There was a time when the development of Labrador was considered out of the question. The building of the Goose Bay airport during the war, however, established a foothold for man which can be readily extended.

This spring, the Corporation intends to send out its first expedition parties. Much of this work will have to be done by aeroplane, with camera and magnetometer. When the expendable portions of the concessions have been delimited, closer surveys with a view to actual development will be concentrated on the remaining holdings.—Reuters.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$163,350.40. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS
GOVT. LOANS
3 1/2% (1948) 60000 @ 81
RANKING
UK Bank 1400 4 @ 1400
East Asia 140 140
INDUSTRIALS
Centum 220 0.30
Underwriters
DOCKS, ETC.
N. P. Wharf 610 610
East Asia 150 150
Shal Dock 150 150
Whitlock 7 7 1/2
LAND, ETC.
HK Hotel 140 750
HK Land 130 60 1270 @ 59 1/2
Shal Land 140 150
UTILITIES
Tram 2180
Electric 234 @ 0.53
C. Light (N) 630 643 300 @ 23.20
Electric 2320
INDUSTRIALS
Telephone 1810 1810 1000 @ 28
Cement 1480 500 @ 14.90
Hops 1490
STONES, ETC.
Daily 1870 500 @ 18.70
Watson 2140 2170
L. Crawford 2170 200 @ 27.30
MISCELLANEOUS
Yangtze 3 1/2 0.35

OUT TO BEAT GERMANY

New York, Apr. 19.

Japan's high-precision optical industry is out to capture the quality position from Germany, an industry spokesman said.

Thomas B. Bay of Yokohama, Divisional Export Director of Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., added that "substantial strides already have been made in this direction." He estimated that Americans now own more than 50,000 Canon cameras made in Tokyo.

"The next decade," Mr. Bay said, "will see Japanese produced cameras, lenses, binoculars, microscopes and other quality optical goods forge ahead."—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 1.527
Sterling note (per £1) 15.78
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 20.80
Siam ticals (per 100) 33.30
Singapore (Straits) 1.831
etc. (per 100) 15.77

Cairo Trade Talks

New Delhi, Apr. 19.

Trade negotiations between India and Egypt are expected to start in Cairo early next month, according to reliable sources. The Indo-Egyptian trade agreement, expired in February—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Arrives	Port
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	17 Apr.	18 Apr.	Hongkong
Homewards	Hongkong	18 Apr.	19 Apr.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	22-23 May	23 May	24 May
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.			
via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Arrives	Port
"MONEAY"	17 Apr.	18 Apr.	Hongkong
Homewards	Hongkong	18 Apr.	19 Apr.
"MONEAY"	22-23 May	23 May	24 May
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.			
via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 63, Hongkong
Queen's Building (Gr. Floor) Tel. 26661 (5 lines).



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS			
M.V. "PETER MAERSK"	May 2	May 17	May 31
M.V. "JEFFERSEN MAERSK"	May 9	May 24	May 31
M.V. "LAURA MAERSK"	May 16	May 31	May 14

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.V. "GRETE MAERSK" May 2
M.V. "LAURA MAERSK" May 9
M.V. "PETER MAERSK" May 16

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 36066-9

Chinese Freight Booking Office

27, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 20461

Dates and routes subject to change without notice.

At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"			
Arrives	Apr. 22	from Manila	
Sails	Apr. 23	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.	

"REBEVERETT"			
Arrives	Apr. 25	from Singapore	
Sails	Apr. 26	for Yokohama	

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"			
Arrives	Apr. 27	from Singapore	
Sails	Apr. 27	for Moll, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.	

"STAR ARCTURUS"	
-----------------	--

